

# EXHIBIT A

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# Merriam- Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary

TENTH EDITION

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978-0-877-19-100-0

978-0-877-19-100-0

**up** (sit ~); esp: out of bed **b**: upward from the ground or surface (pull ~ a daisy) **c**: so as to expose a particular surface **2**: with greater intensity (speak ~) **3** **a**: in or into a better or more advanced state **b**: at an end (your time is ~) **c**: in or into a state of greater intensity or excitement **d**: in a continual sequence: in continuance from a point or to a point (from third grade ~) (at prices of \$10 and ~) (until now) **4** **a** (1): into existence, evidence, prominence, or prevalence (put ~ several new buildings) (2): into operation or practical form **b**: into consideration or attention (bring ~ for discussion) **5**: into possession or custody **6** **a**: ENTIRELY, COMPLETELY (button ~ your coat) **b** — used as an intensifier (clean ~ the house) **7**: in or into storage: BY (lay ~ supplies) **8** **a**: so as to arrive or approach **b**: in a direction conventionally the opposite of down: (1): to windward (2): NORTHWARD (3): to or at the top (4): to or at the rear of a theatrical stage **9**: in or into parts **10**: to a stop — usu. used with *draw*, *bring*, *fetch*, or *pull* **11**: for each side (the score is 15 ~) **up adj** (bef. 12c) **1** **a**: risen above the horizon (the sun is ~) **b**: STANDING **c**: being out of bed **d**: relatively high (the river is ~) (was well ~ in her class) **e**: being in a raised position: LIFTED (windows are ~) **f**: being in a state of completion: CONSTRUCTED, BUILT **g**: having the face upward **h**: mounted on a horse (a new jockey ~) **i**: grown above a surface (the corn is ~) **j** (1): moving, inclining, or directed upward (the ~ escalator) (2): bound in a direction regarded as up **2** **a** (1): marked by agitation, excitement, or activity (2): positive or upbeat in mood or demeanor **b**: being above a former or normal level (as of quantity or intensity) (attendance is ~) (the wind is ~) **c**: exerting enough power (as for operation) (sail when steam is ~) **d**: READY; specif: highly prepared **e**: going on: taking place (find out what is ~) **3** **a**: risen from a lower position (men ~ from the ranks) **b**: being at the same level or point (did not feel ~ to par) **c** (1): well informed: ABREAST (~ on the news) (2): being on schedule (~ on his homework) **d**: being ahead of one's opponent **4** **a**: presented for or undergoing consideration (contract ~ for negotiation); also: charged before a court (~ for robbery) **b**: being the one whose turn it is (you're ~ next) **5** of a quark: having an electric charge of  $-\frac{2}{3}$ , zero charm, and zero strangeness — compare *DOWN* **6** — *up against*: confronted with: face-to-face with (the problem we are *up against*) — *up to* **1**: capable of performing or dealing with (feels *up to* her role) **2**: engaged in (what is he *up to*) **3**: being the responsibility of (it's *up to* me) **up prep** (1509) **1** **a** — used as a function word to indicate motion to or toward or situation at a higher point of (went ~ the stairs) **b**: up into or in the (went ~ attic) **2** **a**: in a direction regarded as being toward or near the upper end or part of (lives a few miles ~ the coast) (walked ~ the street) **b**: toward or near a point closer to the source or beginning of (sail ~ the river) **3**: in the direction opposite to (sailed ~ the wind) **up n** (1536) **1**: one in a high or advantageous position **2**: an upward slope **3**: a period or state of prosperity or success **4**: UPPER **up vb** *upped* or *in vi* **2** *up*; *upped*; *up-ping*; *ups* or *in vi* **2** *up vi* (1643) **1** **a**: to rise from a lying or sitting position **b**: to move upward: ASCEND **2** — used with *and* and another verb to indicate that the action of the following verb was either surprisingly or abruptly initiated (he ~ and married a showgirl) ~ *vt* **1**: RAISE, LIFT **2** **a**: to advance to a higher level: (1): INCREASE (2): PROMOTE **la** **b**: RAISE **8d, e** **up-and-com-ing** \əp-ən(d)-kə-mīn, əp-əm- \ *adj* (1926): gaining prominence and likely to advance or succeed — *up-and-com-er* \-kə-mər \ *n* **up-and-down** \-daun \ *adj* (ca. 1755) **1**: marked by alternate upward and downward movement, action, or surface **2**: PERPENDICULAR **up and down adv** (12c) **1**: TO AND FRO (paced *up and down*) **2**: alternately upward and downward (jump *up and down*) **3** *archaic*: here and there esp. throughout an area **4**: with regard to every particular: THOROUGHLY (knew the territory *up and down*) — *up and down prep* **up-and-up** \əp-ən-əp \ *n* (1863): an honest or respectable course — used in the phrase *on the up-and-up* **Upa-ni-shad** \ü-pä-ni-shād, yü-pä-nə-shād \ *n* [Skt *upanishad*] (1805): one of a class of Vedic treatises dealing with broad philosophic problems — *Upa-ni-shad-ic* \ü-pä-ni-shā-dik, (jyü-pä-nə-shā-dik) \ *adj* **upas** \yü-pas \ *n* [Indonesian Malay *pohon upas* poison tree] (1783) **1**: a tall tropical Asian tree (*Antiaris toxicaria*) of the mulberry family with a latex that contains poisonous glucosides used as an arrow poison; also: a poisonous concentrate of the juice or latex of an *upas* **2**: a poisonous or harmful influence or institution **up-beat** \əp-bēt \ *n* (1869) **1**: an unaccented beat in a musical measure; specif: the last beat of the measure **2**: an increase in activity or prosperity (business that is on the ~) **upbeat adj** (1947): CHEERFUL, OPTIMISTIC **up-bow** \əp-bō \ *n* (ca. 1890): a stroke in playing a bowed instrument in which the bow is moved across the strings from the tip to the heel **up-braid** \əp-brād \ *vt* [ME *upbreyden*, fr. OE *upbregdan*, prob. fr. *up* + *bregdan* to snatch, move suddenly — more at *BRAD*] (14c) **1**: to criticize severely: find fault with **2**: to reproach severely: scold vehemently *syn see* SCOLD — *up-braid-er* *n* **up-bring-ing** \əp-brīŋ-ŋ \ *n* (1520): early training; esp: a particular way of bringing up a child (had a strict ~) **up-build** \əp-bīld \ *vt* -built \-bīlt \ -*build-ing* (1513): BUILD UP **up-cast** \əp-kast \ *n* (1890): something cast up **up-chuck** \əp-čək \ *vb* (1936): VOMIT **up close adv** or *adj* (1851): at close range **up-coast** \əp-kōst \ *adv* (1909): up the coast

**up-end** \əp-ēnd \ *vt* (1823) **1**: to set or stand on end, as a table **2** **a**: to affect to the point of being upset or flurried (shocked, designed to ~ the credulous matrons — Wolfe) **b**: DEFEAT, BEAT ~ *vi*: to rise on an end **up-field** \əp-ˈfēld \ *adv* or *adj* (ca. 1934): in or into the field toward which the offensive team is headed **up-front** \əp-frʌnt, əp- \ *adj* (1945): being or coming front: as **a** (1): being in a conspicuous or leading position: FRANK, FORTHRIGHT **b**: playing in a front line (as in football) **c**: paid or payable in advance **up front adv** (1937) **1**: in or at the front **2**: in advance **up-front manner**: FRANKLY **up-grade** \əp-grad \ *n* (1873) **1**: an upward grade or a rise **2**: CREASE, RISE **up-grade** \əp-grad, əp- \ *vt* (1901): to raise or improve, as **a**: to improve (livestock) by use of purebred sires **b**: to assign to a job requiring a higher level of skill esp. as part of a program **c**: to raise the quality of **d**: to raise the classification of the price of (a product) without improving the quality or the usefulness of (as a device) **up-growth** \əp-grōth \ *n* (1844): the process of growing up **UPHEAV-AL** \əp-he-vəl, (jə-)pē- \ *n* (1838) **1**: the action or condition of upheaving esp. of part of the earth's crust **2**: extreme disorder: radical change; also: an instance of this **up-heave** \əp-hēv, (jə-)pēv \ *vt* (14c): to heave up: LIFT **up-heave** *adv* esp. with power — *up-heave-r* *n* **up-hill** \əp-hīl \ *n* (1548): rising ground: ASCENT **up-hill** \-hīl \ *adv* (1607) **1**: upward on a hill or incline **2**: with difficulties (seemed to be talking ~ — Willa Cather) **up-hill** \-hīl \ *adj* (1613) **1**: situated on elevated ground **2**: going up: ASCENDING **b**: being the higher one or part esp. of **c**: being nearer the top of an incline **3**: DIFFICULT, LABORIOUS **up-hold** \(jə-)p-ˈhōld \ *vt* -held \-held \ -*hold-ing* (13c): support to **b**: to support against an opponent **2** **a**: to support or uphold **b**: to lift up *syn see* SUPPORT — *up-hold-er* *n* **up-hol-ster** \(jə-)p-ˈhōl-stər, (jə-)pōl- \ *vt* -stered, -ster-ing \ [back-formation fr. *upholstery*] (1864): to furnish with upholstery — *up-hol-ster-er* \-stər-ər \ *n* **up-hol-ster-y** \-st(ə-)rē \ *n* *pl* -ster-ies [ME *upholdster* *uphold* to uphold, fr. *up* + *holden* to hold] (1649): the fabric, padding, and springs used to make a soft covering for a seat **up-keep** \əp-kēp \ *n* (1884) **1**: the act of maintaining in condition: the state of being maintained in good condition **2**: maintaining in good condition **up-land** \əp-lənd, -land \ *n* (1566) **1**: high land esp. at some distance from the sea: PLATEAU **2**: ground elevated above the low land or between hills — *upland adj* — *up-land-er* \-lən-dər \ *n* **upland cotton** *n* (1819): a widely cultivated American cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*) having short- to medium-staple fibers **upland sandpiper** *n* (ca. 1890): a large No. American sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*) that frequents fields and prairies — called also *upland plover* **up-lift** \(jə-)p-ˈlīft \ *vt* (14c) **1**: to lift up: ELEVATE *esp*: to cause (a portion of the earth's surface) to rise above adjacent areas **2**: to improve the spiritual, social, or intellectual condition of ~ *vi*: RISE — *up-lift-er* *n* **up-lift** \əp-līft \ *n* (ca. 1845) **1**: an act, process, result, or cause of uplifting: as **a** (1): the uplifting of a part of the earth's surface (2): an uplifted mass of land **b**: a bettering of a condition esp. spiritually, socially, or intellectually **c** (1): influences intended to uplift (2): a social movement to improve esp. morally or culturally **2**: a brassiere designed to hold the breasts up **up-link** \əp-link \ *n* (1968) **1**: a communications channel for transmissions to a spacecraft; also: the spacecraft itself **2**: a facility on earth for transmitting to a spacecraft **up-load** \(jə-)p-ˈlōd, əp- \ *vt* (1983): to transfer (information) from a microcomputer to a remote computer usu. with a modem **up-man-ship** \əp-mən-ˈshīp \ *n* (1959): ONE-UPMANSHIP **up-mar-ker** \əp-mär-kət \ *adj* (1972): UPSCALE (~ store) **up-most** \əp-mōst \ *adj* (1560): UPPERMOST **up-on** \ə-pōn, -pən \ *prep* (13c): ON **up-on** \ə-pōn, -pən \ *adv* (14c) **1 *obs*: on the surface **2**: THEREAFTER, THEREON **up-per** \ə-pər \ *adj* [ME, compar. of *up*] (14c) **1** **a**: higher position, rank, or order **b**: farther inland (the ~ mountains) **c**: constituting the branch of a bicameral legislature that is more restricted in membership and possesses greater prestige than the lower house **3** **a**: constituting a stratigraphic period or series named (*Upper Cretaceous*) (*Upper Paleolithic*) **b** *cap*: being a later epoch or period **c**: NORTHERN (~ Manhattan) **upper n** (1789): one that is upper: as **a**: the parts of a shoe above the sole **b**: an upper tooth or denture **c**: an upper part of a garment or article of clothing in certain circumstances: DESTROYED**



upland plover



mentioned 2: to fail to perform or make use of: FOR-  
SREGARD 4 obs: GIVE UP  
eye; akin to Gk *ops* eye — more at EYE (1884): one of  
corresponding to a small simple eye that make up the  
of an arthropod — *om-ma-tid-i-al* \-dē-əl\ *adj*  
[L. fr. *omnis*]: all: universally (omnidirectional)  
-ni-(-)bas\ n [F. fr. L. for all, dat. pl. of *omnis*] (1829)  
motive public vehicle designed to carry a large number  
BUS 2: a book containing reprints of a number of

842) 1: of, relating to, or providing for many things  
containing or including many items  
tent \-m-ni-kām-pā-tēnt\ *adj* (1827): able to handle  
esp: having the authority or legal capacity to act in all  
ni-com-pe-tence \-tēnt(t)s\ *n*  
-al \-m-ni-dā-rek-shnāl, -ni-, (-)dī-, -shā-n\ *adj*  
in or involving all directions; esp: receiving or sending  
ually well in all directions (~ antenna)  
\-m-nā-far-ē-s, -fer- *adj* [LL *omnifarius* fr. L *omni-*  
n *multifarius* diverse] — more at MULTIFARIOUS (1653)  
forms, or kinds  
-m-ni-fā-sēnt\ *adj* [L *omni-* + E *-ficient* (as in *magnifi-*  
unlimited in creative power  
\-m-ni-pā-tēnt(t)s\ *n* (15c) 1: the quality or state of  
2: an agency or force of unlimited power  
-tēnt\ *adj* [ME. fr. MF. fr. L *omnipotens*, *omnipotens*,  
tent-, *potens* potent] (14c) 1 often cap: ALMIGHTY 2  
ully unlimited authority or influence 3 obs: ARRAUNT —  
ly *adv*

(1600) 1: one who is omnipotent 2 cap: GOD 1  
-m-ni-pre-zēnt(t)s\ *n* (1601): the quality or state of  
tent: UBIQUITY  
-zēnt\ *adj* (1609): present in all places at all times  
-m-ni-rānj\ *n* (1946): a system of radio navigation in  
ring relative to a special radio transmitter on the ground  
and flown by an airplane pilot — called also *omnidirec-*

-m-ni-shānt(t)s\ *n* [ML *omniscientia*, fr. L *omni-* +  
edge — more at SCIENCE (1612): the quality or state of  
nt  
-shānt\ *adj* [NL *omniscient-*, *omnisciens*, back-formation  
entia] (1604) 1: having infinite awareness, understand-  
2: possessed of universal or complete knowledge —  
ly *adv*

-er-um \-m-nē-əm-ga-thā-rəm\ *n*, pl *omnium-*  
omnium (gen. pl. of *omnis*) + E *gather* + L *-um*, noun  
a miscellaneous collection (as of things or persons)  
-m-ni-vōr, -vōr\ *n* [NL *omnivora* neut. pl. of *omnivorus*,  
one that is omnivorous  
-m-ni-v-ras, -ni-v- *adj* [L *omnivorus*, fr. *omni-* +  
(ca. 1656) 1: feeding on both animal and vegetable  
avidly taking in everything as if devouring or consum-  
-ously *adv*

-m(p)-fā-s, -lās\ *n* [Gk, navel — more at NAVEL (1855)  
nt: HUB 2, FOCAL POINT  
-sis \-m(p)-fā-lō-skep-sās\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *omphalos* +  
ation — more at SPY (1926): contemplation of one's  
to meditation; also: INERTIA 2

prep [ME *an*, *on*, prep. & *adv.*, fr. OE; akin to OHG *ana*,  
on] (bef. 12c) 1 a — used as a function word to indi-  
cating contact with and supported by the top surface of (the  
~ the table) b — used as a function word to indicate  
in contact with an outer surface (the fly landed ~ the  
e a cut ~ my finger) (paint ~ the wall) c — used as a  
to indicate position in close proximity with (a village ~  
~ your opponent) d — used as a function word to indi-  
cating location with respect to something (~ the south) (the  
e side of the house) 2 a — used as a function word to  
ce of attachment or support (~ a string) (stand ~ one  
~ a nail) b — used as a function word to indicate a  
endence (you can rely ~ me) (feeds ~ insects) (lives ~ a  
— used as a function word to indicate means of convey-  
bus) or presence within the confines or in possession of  
~ him) 3 — used as a function word to indicate a time  
which something takes place (a parade ~ Sunday) or an  
n, or occurrence (when something begins or is done) (~  
ng home, I found your letter) (news ~ the hour) (cash ~  
archaic: OF 5 a — used as a function word to indicate  
ing something; often used with the (~ the sly) (keep eve-  
e up-and-up) b — used as a function word to indicate  
ncy (cut myself ~ a knife) (talk ~ the telephone) c —  
tion word to indicate a medium of expression; used orig-  
ysical position (best show ~ television) 6 a (1) —  
tion word to indicate active involvement in a condition or

eyes ~ this) (working ~ my skiing) (made a payment ~ the loan) b  
— used as a function word to indicate the focus of feelings, determina-  
tion, or will (have pity ~ me) (keen ~ sports) (a curse ~ you) c —  
used as a function word to indicate the object with respect to some  
misfortune or disadvantageous event (the crops died ~ them) d —  
used as a function word to indicate the subject of study, discussion, or  
consideration (a book ~ insects) (reflect ~ that a moment) (agree ~  
price) 10 — used as a function word to indicate reduplication or suc-  
cession in a series (loss ~ loss)

on *adv* (bef. 12c) 1 a: in or into a position of contact with an upper  
surface esp. so as to be positioned for use or operation (put the plates  
~) b: in or into a position of being attached to or covering a surface;  
esp: in or into the condition of being worn (put his new shoes ~) 2  
a: forward or at a more advanced point in space or time (went ~  
home) (later ~) b: in continuance or succession (rambled ~) (and  
so ~) 3: into operation or a position permitting operation (switched  
the light ~)

on *adj* (ca. 1541) 1: engaged in an activity or function (as a dramatic  
role) 2 a (1): being in operation (the radio is ~) (2): placed so  
as to permit operation (the switch is ~) b: taking place (the game is  
~) 3: aware of something — usu. used with to (my boss was ~ to  
me) 4: INTENDED, PLANNED (has nothing ~ for tonight) 5 Brit  
: talking or harping incessantly — used with about 6 chiefly Brit: re-  
garded as possible or feasible — usu. used in negative constructions 7  
a: engaged in or as if in a performance (the comedian was always ~)  
b: being at a high level of performance

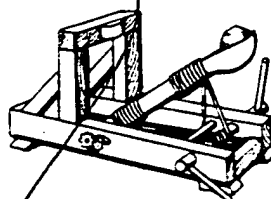
on *n* suffix [ISV, alter. of *-one*]: chemical compound not a ketone or  
other oxo compound (parathion)

on *n* suffix [fr. *-on* (in *ion*)] 1: subatomic particle (nucleon) 2 a  
: unit: quantum (photon) (magneton) b: basic hereditary compo-  
nent (cistron) (operon)

on *n* suffix [NL, fr. *-on* (in *argon*)]: noble gas (radon)

on-again, off-again *adj* (1948): existing briefly and then disappear-  
ing in an intermittent unpredictable way (on-again, off-again fads)

on-a-ger \-ā-ni-jər\ *n* [ME, wild ass, fr.  
L. fr. Gk *onagros*, fr. *onas* ass + *agros*  
field — more at ACRE (14c) 1: an  
Asian wild ass (*Equus hemionus onager*  
syn. *E. onager*) that usu. has a broad  
dorsal stripe and is related to the kiang  
2 [LL, fr. L]: a heavy catapult used in  
ancient and medieval times



onager 2

on and off *adv* (1855): OFF AND ON —

on-and-off *adj*

onan-ism \-ō-nā-ni-zəm\ *n* [prob. fr.  
NL *onanismus*, fr. *Onan*, son of Judah  
(Gen 38:9)] (ca. 1741) 1: MASTURBA-  
TION 2: COITUS INTERRUPTUS 3: SELF-  
GRATIFICATION — onan-is-tic \-ō-nā-nis-tik\ *adj*

on-board \-on-'bōrd, -ān-, -bōrd\ *adj* (1960): carried within or occur-  
ring aboard a vehicle (as a satellite of spacecraft) (an ~ computer)

once \wɒn(t)s\ *adv* [ME *ones*, fr. gen. of *on* one] (12c) 1: one time  
and no more 2: at any one time; under any circumstances: EVER 3  
: at some indefinite time in the past: FORMERLY 4: by one degree of  
relationship — once and for all 1: with finality: DEFINITELY 2  
: for the last time

once *n* (13c): one single time: one time at least — at once 1: at  
the same time: SIMULTANEOUSLY 2: IMMEDIATELY 3: BOTH

once *adj* (1691): that once was: FORMER

once *conj* (1761): at the moment when: AS SOON AS

once-over \wɒn(t)s-'ō-vər, 'wɒn(t)s-\ *n* (1914): a swift examination  
or survey; esp: a swift comprehensive appraising glance

once that *conj* (1874): ONCE

on-cho-cer-ci-a-sis \-ān-kō-sər-'ki-ə-səs\ *n*, pl *-a-ses* \-sēz\ [NL, fr.  
*Onchocerca*, genus of worms] (1911): infestation with or disease  
caused by filarial worms (genus *Onchocerca*); esp: a human disease  
caused by a worm (*O. volvulus*) that is native to Africa but now present  
in parts of tropical America and is transmitted by several blackflies  
on-cid-i-um \-ān-'sī-dē-əm, -ān-'ki-\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *onkos* barbed hook —  
more at ANGLE] (ca. 1868): any of a genus (*Oncidium*) of showy tropi-  
cal American chiefly epiphytic orchids

onco- *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk *onkos* bulk, mass; akin to Gk *enenkein* to  
carry — more at ENOUGH]: tumor (oncology)

on-co-gene \-ān-kō-jēn\ *n* (1969): a gene having the potential to cause  
a normal cell to become cancerous

on-co-gen-esis \-ān-kō-'je-nə-səs\ *n* [NL] (ca. 1932): the induction or  
formation of tumors

on-co-gen-ic \-'je-nik\ *adj* (1936) 1: relating to tumor formation 2  
: tending to cause tumors

on-co-genic-i-ty \-jə-'ni-sə-tē\ *n* (1944): the capacity to induce or  
form tumors

on-col-o-gy \-ān-'kāl-ə-jē, -ān-\ *n* (ca. 1857): the study of tumors — on-  
co-log-i-cal \-ān-kāl-'lā-jī-kəl\ also on-co-log-ic \-'jik\ *adj* — on-col-o-  
gist \-ān-'kāl-ə-jist, -ān-\ *n*

on-com-ing \-ān-kəm-'ɪŋ\ *adj* (1944):

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